

LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1837.

To Correspondents.—From the course pursued by Mr Wickliffe, in his late publication, we do not consider him entitled to courtesy or forbearance; yet a communication from A. is too rancorous and abusive—too much in character with Mr W. to obtain admission in the Gazette, as we hope to maintain a reputation for decency.

A considerable portion of this day's Gazette is occupied with an exposition of the situation of the Medical School. On this subject we have heretofore been silent, believing that the least said would be best; but the anxiety of the public, to be informed, has induced the insertion.

The entire dissolution of the Medical School, was thought advisable by the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University. If its worthy chairman, Robert Wickliffe esq. saw the propriety of this measure, one would suppose that self respect should have prevented his censure of Gen. Jackson for the dissolution of his Cabinet under similar circumstances. But "it is safer for one man to steal a horse, than for another to look over the hedge," says the old proverb.

One hundred and sixty thousand persons are said to have died of the plague, at Constantinople, during the year 1836.

LEGAL DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided, that a Bond, conditioned that the obligor shall not follow a particular business for a given length of time, is void.

The response of Robert Wickliffe, Esq. the elder, to a call upon him to become a candidate for Congress, at length made its appearance in the columns of the Observer & Reporter.

Among the many portions which recommend themselves to the readers of this lucid exposition of the situation of this great republic, both prospective and retrospective, we are at a loss which most to admire.

The private affairs of the writer, require his attention, and he declines the nomination with "some reluctance," but feels well assured that nothing he "could do will be left undone by any one whom the district may select."

[Let the owners of real estate in Lexington reflect upon what those private affairs are, which operate so strongly upon Mr. W. as to detain him at home in these perilous times.]

He most acrimoniously denounces Amos Kendall, and describes him as having wielded greater power than ever been awarded to either Nease, Talleyrand, or even the great banker, Rothschild, who has been said to have governed all the courts of Europe.

There is one thing evident, both to the political friends and enemies of Mr Wickliffe—that he is a mania. This has been believed by his opponents for years—when he attributed the lifting of the crops by frost, and the spread of the cholera in the United States, to the Administration of General Jackson. But his last trade, has convinced even his friends, that on the subject of national politics, he is entirely deranged. His sanity on other subjects is admitted by all. The adroit manner in which he procured the call to be made on him, in order to get an opportunity to vent his gall upon innocent and unoffending individuals, shews his usual skill of management in all matters save the one to which we have alluded.

Mr Wickliffe's age did not seem an opposing argument, when he was desirous of enplaning Kentucky's favorite, Clay, as United States Senator; and we are by no means certain, that the mortification of disappointment at the result of that election, and the acceptance of Mr Clay, has not called forth the hisses and imprecations against that gentleman.

"The fathers, the old and the grave," should according to Mr Wickliffe be excluded from the Legislative Halls, and attend the elections where he intends to be found. In Congress he wishes not to see "old men groaning under the weight of years, or sighing for domestic peace; not candidates for judgments, collectships, secretarieships, or Presidentships." [Mark the hit.]

Take Mr Wickliffe's production in toto, and we pronounce it unequalled by Wiscor Peyton, and not to be matched by any tissue of senility, to be found, and must be the ravings of a madman.

M. Deponier, the French Minister to the U. States, arrived at Norfolk on the 4th inst.

There are said to have been about one hundred failures in New York, amounting to about \$60,000,000.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the third Monday in April, in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments.

Our latest accounts from Texas are to the 2d April. All was quiet, and no fears of a Mexican invasion.

Hon. CHILTON ALLEN has been appointed by Gov. Clarke, president of the board of Internal Improvements, vice Wm. Owsley, resigned—and Col. ARCHIBALD WOODS, a member of the board, vice John Green, resigned.

The case of Connitt, indicted for murder, occupied the whole of the week before last. On Monday of last week the jury was discharged, being unable to find a verdict.

On Tuesday the trial of Turnbull came on which continued until yesterday, when the jury

found a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced him to two years confinement in the Penitentiary.

Going the whole. It will be perceived by the following from the Hartford Times of the 8th April, how political matters stand in Connecticut:

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours." Connecticut has elected the entire Democratic Ticket for State officers by 1800 majority, and secured large majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

Messrs. TOUCEY, INGHAM, HALEY, WATKINSEY, PHELPS and HOLT are re-elected to Congress. In no districted State in the Union, has the Democracy before been able to elect their entire Congressional Ticket. The utmost exertion was made by the Federalists to gain bring the State under their domination. The "Godlike Webster" travelled the State just before the election, braving his breath for dinners in the cause of Hartford Convention Federalism, but instead of a blessing to his party in Connecticut, he has proved a curse.

The Democrats have elected of the twenty-two Senators, FOURTEEN.

We have seen in operation, a newly invented machine for making shingles. The invention is Mr. WILLIAM BELL, of this city, the well known patentee of the Bedstead, who is pursuing the necessary measures to procure a patent for his late invention. With a four horse power, he will be enabled to manufacture eight or nine thousand per day of the most superior shingle we have ever beheld—a sample of which may be seen at this office.

Perpetual Motion. The Green River Union, heads an Editorial thus: "discovered at last! yea, we have seen it with our own eyes, even in Russellville!" and then states, that Doctor BURN, of Adamsville, in Logan county, after about six years application, "has succeeded in putting together a piece of mechanism, which completely exhibits the long sought for PERPETUAL MOTION."

We have but little doubt our brother of the Union has been deceived, as was Colonel Duane and thousands of the Pelelindphians, many years ago by Red-heifer. We have seen many strange sights. We have seen Sena Sama swallow a sword; but we never saw the Perpetual Motion, nor do we ever expect to see it, except in the works of Nature. However, for the amusement of our mechanical enthusiasts, we will endeavor to give the Union's description of this wonderful piece of mechanism in our next.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Ky. Apl. 15. To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette:

In the Observer & Reporter of this week, a writer who signs himself "Montgomery," makes some remarks on the appointment of K. FARROW as successor to Judge ROBBINS. He says, "no one supposed that the law in its prospective operation, was intended to hear on Judge Robbins." "Montgomery's" coterie must have been narrow indeed. I know of many men who never, for a moment, have tolerated the proposition for an increase of salary, unless it had been for the purpose of reaching R. One of the best evidences of that fact is to be found in this district; it is, that with the exceptions of a few sectarians in politics and religion, the large mass of citizens are satisfied with the Governor, and believe that he was actuated by good motives. A man on paper may induce others to believe there exists great excitement and dissatisfaction; but I can assure you such is not the fact. The assertion, that the moral and religious as a community are opposed to the new Judge, is gratuitous. "Montgomery's" religious circle may be so circumscribed as to produce such a belief. Sectarianism may have lessened, and it may have added to the number of Judge Farrow's friends. Does "Montgomery" intend to exclude from the number of the moral and religious, the numerous and respectable society of Reformers? The greater portion of these are among Judge Farrow's advocates, as also are a pretty equal division of Methodists and old Baptists. So far as I know in this county, the members of the bar are in favor of the appointment of Farrow, at least I have heard that but one of them signed a recommendation in favor of Robbins.

As regards Judge Farrow's support of Governor Clarke, that was decided on by him when we were under the impression that the opposing candidate would be Governor MOREHEAD. Under this state of feeling, Judge Farrow solicited Judge Clarke to become a candidate, and at a time when no one dreamed of a resignation, for in this quarter we are of Mr. Jefferson's faith, "that few die and none resign." I can never believe that Governor Clarke gave him R., any intimation that he would reappoint him either when he was before the people or after his election. Friends and foes of the Governor here, believe him to be a man of firmness, and they all know, that he is a man of too much political acumen not to know that Judge Robbins's popularity could advance him nothing, his own vote being the sum total of his political influence. I wish to say nothing in derogation of Judge R. He has been superseded, let him go, and I for one would be willing to add a single pang to his

mortified feelings. Men in this Judicial district who do not act always under party impulse, departed from their usual distinctions, and some recommended Robbins, and some, Farrow; but the greater portion who did this were in favor of Farrow for he numbers among his advocates some of the most talented and influential of the opposition to his political sentiments. "Montgomery" closes by saying, "and our Judge is little Kenaz Farrow;" no more suitable reply can be made to this than by the story of the two Lawyers who quarrelled—one being a large man, threatened the small one that he would put him in his pocket—the reply was if he did he would have more law in his pocket than in his head. No man will hold Judge Farrow responsible for the imprudent acts of his friends. All that he and his friends ask is, that he shall be tested by his judicial acts. We know him to be capable and honest, and trust that his course will be such as to constrain the opposition to approve it.—Since his appointment, he is indefatigable in his legal studies, and this, in addition to his former acquisitions, will make him what the country wants, an intelligent, impartial Judge without the superficialness of self-importance. The Bath Court has just adjourned, and from what I learn, not a murmur of disapprobation is heard in opposition to his course.

JUSTICE. It is due to Judge Farrow, that such Editors as have inserted the communication of "Montgomery" should also give place to this, and the request is respectfully made.

From the Nashville Banner of the 10th inst. TO THE PUBLIC.

My attention having been drawn by a friend to certain comments in the Nashville Republican and in the Whig and Register, upon what purports to be extracts from the Journal of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the Executive Department, &c. &c., among which is the testimony in part of Judge White—I beg leave to state to the public, that in due time, when I receive the Journal of these proceedings, and as soon as the state of my health permits, I shall expose the injustice done to me by Judge White, and those he has used to exercise his attempt to convert my name with dishonorable overtures, in the political contest which has resulted in the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency.

It is due to myself now, to state that I never had, or held but one conversation with Mr. Orville Bradley on the subject of the late election, and this was in my own carriage, on my way from the Hermitage to Washington in the fall of 1834, in company with Hon. J. D. Bowler and Mr. Lewis Randolph. He fell in with us on the way on horseback. We were going to halt for the night at his father's. It was a hot day, and I invited him to take a seat in my carriage. He accepted the invitation about seven miles from his father's, and rode with us, my boy riding his horse. The conversation originated in a statement made by me, coming from that good old staunch Republican Gov. Blount, of the members of the Convention then sitting at Nashville, attempted to be gotten up by Judge White, and the view of nominating Judge White for the Presidency, in opposition to any nomination which the great body of the Republican party might make at the convention, proposed to be held at Baltimore. This project Gov. Blount informed me, he opposed as the friend of Judge White, believing that it was designed to promote the views of the Whigs and Nullifiers. No comment of mine on this statement, declared J. D. Bowler and Mr. Lewis Randolph, who were present, and any other sentiment than that of concurrence in the wisdom of the council which Gov. Blount had given.

As I shall however, notice this conversation more particularly hereafter, it is only necessary for me to add here, that the statement made by Mr. Bradley, as appended to the testimony of Judge White, before the Committee, of a proposition of mine, to run Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency and Judge White for the Vice Presidency, is utterly false. No such proposition was ever made by me to him, or to any one else; nor was there any pretext furnished in any part of that conversation, for the time of misrepresentation and false coloring which characterizes the whole of Mr. Bradley's narrative on this subject.

ANDREW JACKSON. Bank of Kentucky. JOHN I. JACOBS, esq., President of this institution, resigned yesterday, and JAMES GUTHRIE, esq. was elected by the board of directors to fill the vacancy.—Lou. Pub. Adv.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 5th of April, contains the following interesting letters from the city of Mexico.—This much distracted country is doubtless on the verge of another revolution.

Mexico, March 8, 1837. My Dear Sir,—Knowing your anxiety for any thing in the shape of news from this capital, I again wait on you with the principal events since my last respects. By the last arrival of the English packet the French Minister received instructions from his Government, to demand immediate restitution from this Government, of the amount taken from the French citizens, under the decree of the Force Loan, and an adjustment of all other matters in controversy, he has not yet received his answer from this Government.

The English Ministers, I am informed, received similar instructions. On the night of the 4th inst. the message of the President of the United States, was received by this Government by express from Vera Cruz via New Orleans. It produced a greater sensation in this capital, than any circumstance for a long time. Congress was convened the next day in Secret Session. As far as I can learn, their action was any thing but favorable to an amicable adjustment of the official between the two countries. I also heard that the Chambers were discussing the propriety of issuing Private Licenses, and sending them up the Mediterranean, by an agent, for sale.—The Government and people seem to treat the Message with the utmost contempt.

I am anxiously looking for information from Washington city. Our citizens with capital, consider their situation at this crisis, critical and dangerous. A commotion has been spoken of in our city for these two or three nights, in consequence of the depreciation of the copper currency, which is, I was told to day, 50 per cent discount; and there was no doubt of this circumstance alone, producing a convulsion in this distracted country, and our citizens fear a saqueo, if not a loss of life. The Priests, themselves distrust of all moral, or religious obligations from the confession box and pulpit, daily excite the licentious and superstitious leprosy, which compose nine tenths of the population. Prejudice against foreigners, attributing all their misery to them, charge them with abstracting all the Platany ore from the country. Gen. Bustamante and his secret departure for the Northern Army, is indefinitely postponed. Gen. Santa Ana still remains at his Hacienda de Magna de Clavo, waiting the result of events, and the movement of sus Amigos.

The tide of public feeling, I understand, is making in his favor in every quarter; in the meantime, the portals are flooded with handbills for and against him—and against extrangers. Assassinations and robberies are things of nightly and daily occurrence, as usual. A more lamentable state of things, probably, never was experienced in any country, and daily growing worse.

You may expect passing events frequently, from,

Yours truly,

Mexico, March 10, 1837. My Dear Sir,—I had the pleasure of addressing you on the 5th inst. via Tampico. On the morning of the 9th, there was manifest distrust through the capital; about 10 o'clock the Government published a Bando relative to the copper coin, reducing its nominal value to 30 per cent discount. About 11 o'clock, the whole city manifested strong symptoms of commotion, collecting near the palace and market place, the dense mass of poor miserable leprosy moving about like the waves of a troubled sea—driven to desperation by the depreciation of the millions of valueless copper currency the Government have issued. In a few minutes after 11 there was a general rush through the streets, and all doors instantly closed and barricaded, expecting a saqueo. In the meantime the troops made their appearance, and cannon were drawn out in the plaza de Palacio, and about 12 o'clock the military succeeded in restoring tranquility, and the Government issued threatening handbills through the city against any persons who should refuse copper at the fixed value, and the Governor of the city another, ordering all doors opened under a fine of 200 dollars to those who did not. A regular patrol was established through the city, and kept up until this morning. All is quiet, but by no means settled down so.

Saturday 11th, 12 o'clock. I walked out to the Portals, met a Mexican gentleman, who told me that the country was on the eve of a bloody revolution, and that nothing could avert it; the wretched policy of the present Government has brought the country to this lamentable condition, which, he remarked, I expect every moment to see burst out into violence from the populace, who are driven to desperation by their miserable condition. I passed on to a merchant's store, and had been there but a few moments before the lutan tide came furiously by, every door was instantly slammed to and barricaded. I aided my friend with his and passed out the back way, passed through the turbulent crowd to the Plaza de Palacio, before which, opposite the President's apartment, were several thousand leprosy, crying out that they could get nothing to eat with the copper. I passed on to my office—from the window I observed the market place one mass of people.—In a few moments the troops charged and fired on them—the scene that followed was thrilling—men, women, and children were seen flying and screaming in all directions. In the mean time thousands were collected near the Cathedral in the Plaza, and about two o'clock the populace commenced throwing stones at the stores at the north corner of the Portal, by the Parian, and broke in all the windows of 20 or 30 stores, French English and American.—Having no instruments to force the massy doors of the stores or courts, the military suffered this with impunity, pleased that the attention could be turned from the cause of their misery, the Government, to the foreigners, against whom they cried out with every opprobrious epithet. All is apparently quite again, strong-pistols, cavalry and foot parade through the city—but can it last! The poor, ragged wretches have had nothing to eat to day—all the shops are closed; it is now 7 P. M. and there is no prospect of any thing better.

If a dreadful saqueo does not take place, it will be by interposition of a merciful Providence. If it does take place the foreigners will be the principal victims.

Gen. Santa Ana is still at his Hacienda. Congress have been in secret session ever since the Message of the President of the 6th ult. arrived.

11th, 6 P. M.—The stage has just arrived from Puebla; that city was yesterday in the revolutionary condition of the capital. There they have a more degraded population, if possible, than Mexico. You may well sympathize for your countrymen now in this unhappy country.

Mexico, March 15, 1837.

Dear Sir—I had the pleasure of Saturday night, Sunday night, Sunday morning we had another revolutionary movement. Foreigners' houses were attacked by the populace, and all their

windows broken. In some houses in the portals, they were not dispersed until some were killed by the soldiers. On Saturday many were shot and lanced.—Though much excitement pervaded the whole capital on Sunday, it was kept down by the troops.

On Saturday, disaffection manifested itself among the altar, as the government were in arrears to them, they succeeded in procuring funds from the merchants and paid them off. Otherwise they would in all probability have joined the myriads of robbers and murderers which compose about three fourths of the population, and the city would have fallen a prey to a dreadful and merciless saqueo—there is not such a hecatyon population in the world as in this place and Puebla, and their prejudice and hatred against extrangers is daily encouraged by the Padres.

On Monday night it was understood that the troops were to proclaim Gen. Bustamante Dictator, and besides the regular patrol in all the streets, extra guards were at the corners of the streets.

No person was allowed to pass without being overhauled—at 11 at night the officers waited on the general for his ascent, but he would not yield to their views. They have demanded the resignation of Mr. Corro, the President in interim, and I hear that he sent it to Congress yesterday, but they could not form a quorum, and I have not heard whether Congress acted on it to-day or not. It is said they will not accept it, as his fanatic principles suit the party who have a majority in Congress.

General Moran was spoken of as his successor, but he is too liberal; Alaman also, but he won't suit the troops. The priests will not give up while they have any hopes, and I learned that the lower class are now beginning to speak about the confiscating of their immense property, yet the charm of superstition; broken with them, and their baneful, accursed influence is forever gone in this city, and until it is, Mexico will never be redeemed from its fanatical and miserable vassalage.

Texas and United States matters are all swallowed up, and France in the bargain, in our domestic affairs, which are daily growing worse.

Yours, truly, &c., W.

From the Savannah Georgian of April 5. FROM FLORIDA.

By the steamer Free Trade, Creswell, from Black Creek, via Jacksonville, we received the following from our correspondent at Jacksonville. It confirms the intelligence we have heretofore published. Extract of a letter received in this city, dated "BLACK CREEK, April 2.—No news of consequence from the army. Two companies of dragoons left this place this day for the Suwannee river."

OFFICE OF THE COURIER, Jacksonville, March 30—10 P. M. [From a Correspondent.] BLACK CREEK, March 30, 1837.

DEAR SIR: News has just arrived, that Capt. Bear, with 150 men, surrounded on Sunday last, and took prisoners, twenty Indians, at Suwannee Old Town. Three of them have since made their escape—among whom is the noted chief Hicks. This news you may rely upon as being correct.

In haste, yours, &c.

JACKSONVILLE, March 30. It is reported that, on Saturday last, just at sundown, a Mr. Pindarvis was, within three miles of Newnashville, fired on by Indians. There were six Indians in the party, and Mr. Pindarvis came close upon them before he observed them. They endeavored to cut of his retreat, and seemed more desirous to take him and his horse than to kill him. When they saw that he was about to succeed in making his retreat, they fired two shots at him.

The same party took off two horses belonging to Col. Rawles. These Indians are stragglers, it is supposed, and their acts no indication of the intention of the Indians generally.

From the Commonwealth. COURT OF APPEALS.

The docket contains 419 causes; 46 are held under advisement—at that number the Court will commence the docket; the appearances commence at No. 303.

Monday, April 3. The Court met—Present, Ewing and Marshall, Judges; several motions were heard, and the Court adjourned.

Tuesday, April 4. CAUSES DECIDED. Holbert, adm'r. vs. Montgomery and others, judgment, Greenup, etc., decreed, Mercer.

Powell vs. Swan, adm'r. (two cases), decreed, Henderson; affirmed with damages, reversed.

Bates vs. Thornberry, &c. decreed, Bullitt; reversed.

Brown's heirs vs. Hord &c. decreed, Mason; reversed for want of proper parties.

Ward vs. Biggs, judgment, Greenup.

Lindley vs. Floyd, judgment, Campbell; motions for supersedeas overruled.

Breading, &c. vs. Taylor, judgment, Campbell; supersedeas granted.

Harrison vs. Talbot, and Talbot vs. Harrison, (2 cases), decreed, Nelson.

Shain vs. Canron, etc., decreed, Bullitt.

Jenkins vs. Lindsey, decreed, Madison.

Wilson vs. Slater's adm'r., decreed, Todd.

Bank Com'rs vs. Boyce's ex'ors, judgment, Mercer.

Sane vs. Vanover, &c., judgment, Mercer.

Sane vs. Hord, &c., judgment, Mercer.

Sane vs. Springate, etc., judgment, Mercer.

Reno vs. Atkinson, judgment, Jefferson; were heard, the defendants in the four latter causes made default.

Perciful vs. Henderson, etc., decreed, Hardin, dismissed by the plaintiff.

Choate vs. Wells, judgment, Jefferson; non-suit.

Wednesday, April 5. CAUSES DECIDED.

Bank Com'rs vs. Boyce's ex'ors, Vanover, etc. Head, etc. three cases, judgments, Mercer, reversed.

Sutton vs. City of Louisville.

Arnold & Earich vs. Shields, etc.

RENO vs. ATKINSON, judgments, Jefferson; reversed.

GENTRY'S ADM'R. vs. McKEEHAN, judgment, Jefferson; affirmed.

BEELER et al. vs. HILL'S EX'OR., decreed, Nelson; reversed, and cause remanded for a re-adjustment of the accounts.

ORDERS. McNEAL'S ADM'R. vs. MACKELBURN, judgment, Boone.

MASON vs. MULLOCH, judgment, Montgomery.

PENNINGTON vs. SUMMEL, judgment, Franklin; supersedeas granted.

MORRISON, etc. vs. MORRISON, etc., decreed, Warren.

MARTIN vs. EDMUNDS, decreed, Barren.

COSBY'S HEIRS vs. HARRAN, decreed, Washington.

MASTERTON'S HEIRS vs. MARSHALL, etc., decreed, Mason.

JOHNSON vs. GRISHAM, decreed, Calloway.

GRISON'S HEIRS, etc. vs. McMURRY'S HEIRS, decreed, Greenup.

LEE, etc. vs. REED, etc., decreed, Mason.

WRIGHT vs. OVERSTREET, decreed, Jefferson; were heard, the defendants in the three latter causes made default.

FIFTHACK vs. SCOTT, null case, from Jessamine; set for 2d May.

WOLFE, etc. vs. NELSON & CO., decreed, Jefferson, reversed.

FINLEY and wife vs. FARROW, judgment, Clarke; order to advertise.

Thursday, April 6. CAUSES DECIDED.

CLARKE vs. McFARLAND'S ADM'R., judgment, Franklin; reversed.

STEWART, etc. vs. WILSON, decreed, Rockcastle; reversed.

HALL vs. HAIN'S HEIRS, judgment, Scott; affirmed.

ORDERS. The case of Jackson's will, from Bourbon, was continued, and set for 12th Oct.

PROWITT vs. LAURE, decreed, Menard; appeal dismissed for the failure to file record.

ADAMS and al. vs. TIERMAN, etc., judgment, Bath; was argued.

Friday, April 7. CAUSES DECIDED.

CASTLEMAN vs. CASTLEMAN, etc. appeal from Gal. lating dismissed, because the appellant cannot maintain it.

MITHRELL'S vs. MILLER, Smith, etc., decreed, Warren; reversed, because the bill was dismissed absolutely.

PINK vs. CHAMBERS, judgment, Montgomery; affirmed.

MEGOWAN, etc. vs. CROOKS, judgment, Clarke; reversed.

JENKINS vs. LINDSEY, decreed, Madison; reversed.

ORDERS. BASKELL vs. BROWN, (two cases), judgments, Jessamine; supersedeas granted.

RODVS vs. MORTON, etc. (five cases), judgments, Fayette; were re-argued in pait.

Saturday, April 8. CAUSES DECIDED.

JOHNSON, ex'or. of MOORE, vs. BEAUCHAMP and al. decreed, Butler; reversed.

ROGERS vs. HICKS, judgment, Fayette; affirmed, with damages.

The cases of Rodvs vs. Morton, etc., were fully argued.

Monday, April 10. CAUSES DECIDED.

WARD'S ADM'R. vs. BROWN, judgment, Franklin; reversed.

TRAHNE vs. CRITCHER, null case, decreed, Barren; affirmed on the appeal of Critcher.

HAWKINS' ADM'R. vs. SINGLETON'S HEIRS and al. decreed, Jessamine; reversed on the errors assigned by both parties, and cause remanded for new accounts to be taken.

COSBY'S HEIRS vs. HARRAN, decreed, Washington; reversed.

ORDERS. STREETER'S ADM'R. vs. WARREN, decreed, Logan.

MICHELL, etc. vs. MILLER, etc., decreed, Warren; rehearing granted.

BONCHAMP vs. BUCKMAN, decreed, Washington.

ARNOLD vs. TRIMBLE, judgment, Boone.

MOORE and al. vs. WEBB, decreed, Madison.

BELL vs. ERY, etc., judgment, Greenup.

POWELL vs. POWELL, decreed, Greenup.

WARD, etc. vs. WILLIAMS, decreed, Montgomery.

JONES vs. CHILES, judgment, Montgomery.

HIGGINS vs. ALLISON, decreed, Jessamine.

SHALLY vs. GORE, decreed, Nelson.

CHURCHILL vs. ALKIN, adm'r. decreed, Green.

GLISS vs. BLAND'S ADM'R. decreed, Nelson.

ELLER vs. ROBERTSON, judgment, Washington.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, Ky., on the 1st day of April, 1837, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Arnold Elberton
A. Adams Betsy miss
Adams Abraham
Acheson John
Akin Samuel
Alston James J

Benton John
Barbee Amerecam is
Bradford William
Bell John
Bell S & F
Berry R B Dr
Berry E E
Battall John
Beazly E
Bain William P Dr
Baker Thomas
Baker David
Baker James
Barr Mrs
Banks John C
Ball Charles W 2
Ball C
Ball John H 3
Ball David H
Baily William
Baily Richard
Bain Caleb
Bain Thomas 3
Bain Harrison
Berrington Gibson
Bless Timothy
Baird Thomas J 2
Bemis Dr
Bradley Watson
Bradley R N 3
Buron A J
Bain George A
Bass James M Dr
Beatty Elizabeth Mrs
Barnes Jesse
Bryan William 2
Bryant Jesse
Bryan Mary E miss

Carland Ann miss
Carland Alexander
Carter Edward
Carter Moses
Carter Dean
Carrick Robert
Cavins Thomas
Clark Mr Rev
Clark William H
Clark Jacob Dr
Campbell Jas & Hugh
Campbell Sucky
Chambers Silas
Cassell Samuel F
Corrington Joseph
Corrington Stephen
Cunningham Nancy Mrs
Channing Elizabeth miss
Crawford M
Couchman William
Clark J W
Clay W G
Clagett J Dr
Clark Hannah Mrs
Clark Green B 2
Caucy Mr
Cavins John Capt
Cathwell George Alfred
Craig Mary Mrs 2
Canon Elbert W

Davis J 3
Dudley John Dr 2
Davis William
Dickinson John H Dr
Dickerson Robert
Dunne Susan Mrs
Dehane George
Devore James
Dougherty Robert
Dreke Benjamin P
Dreke James
Drake William
Dennis John

Ellis Benjamin
Ellis William
Ekerine Abram
Edwards J L
Elliott Samuel C
Elliott James P

Fletcher John
Fleming, A A Dr
Fure John
Fitch Aaron 2
Fitch Chester
Fornum William
Fornum William B
Frost Mary Mrs
Fitzwill Martin
Frost James
Foley John

Gilbert Uri
Gilbert John
Grey Thomas
Grey James
Goodlight Lucinda Mrs
Groves Malinda miss
Guest William 2
Goss Henry
Gault William
Griffith David
Griffith J T
Gless James S
Griffin William P
Green Henry
Green Samuel S
Green R Mrs
Gree William
Gree Daniel 2
Gault Richard W Dr
Graves Thomas H

Haines M D & Co
Harrison Ann Mrs
Harris John Dr 2
Harris Washington
Harrison Geo W Han
Henry Edward
Henry C B
Hemigway Thomas
Hawkins A W P 3
Hawkins W Rev
Harburn John
Hawkins R T
Hendley Lucinda Mrs
Harcourt Elizabeth Mrs
Hammond L
Hendling Nicholas
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Henderson T J
Horton John
Hammet H H
Hunt Basil
Hunt William C
Hambleton John

James Richard
James William
James John H
James Jesse W
James L G

Kennedy Silas L
Kennedy Robert
Kennedy Robert P
Kelley James A 2
Knox Samuel

Letter John 2
Litcher William 2
Long John P Dr 3
Long William
Long Samuel
Long Pope
Love Andrew
Lewis Leo
Lewis Nancy Mrs 2
Lewis Lucinda miss
Lewis Elizabeth Mrs
Lyons Charles L
Lincoln John C
Lumpkin John

Miller Martha P
Marx L
Miller Isaac
Miller Eliza Jane miss
Moore John P
Moore B
Moore Joseph A Dr 2
Morton John W
Morrison George E
Morrison Alfred
Morris William
Morris Anna
Mitchell Alexander
Mitchell Nancy Mrs
Morgan John Col
Morgan Mary A Mrs
Maguire James
Montgomery William
Miles John
Marsh Nancy miss
Marsh Nancy Mrs
Middleton Henry C
Megan James
May William
McKee Samuel
Mathers James G

Newberry William H
Nelson Joseph
Neul Charles 4
Olyphant Wilfred 5
Offutt Otho
Osborn R Mrs
Otis Silas
Ogleby Joseph

Pledger William E 3
Parks Edward
Parker Margaret miss
Payne Mary S Mrs
Payne Thomas
Payne Nathan
Payne S
Patterson M miss
Patterson James W
Patterson Moses
Patterson Catharine
Pettit Nathaniel
Pettit M
Pearson Walter
Pennington Simon Dr
Peed Henderson

Quarles Jane Mrs
Qualls Tunstall
Renn George
Reynolds Isaac
Reutherford Lavinia
Raney Theodora miss
Reel Sarah Mrs
Reel Samuel J 2
Reed Mr
Richardson John C 4
Richardson James
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FOR RENT.
THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE on
Water street, opposite the Jail-Road Office,
the same lately occupied by William Wilgus
deceased.
Nov. 7-63-1f C. HUNT.



JAS. M. COONS,
SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MAKER:
Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky.

A few doors below Breunau's Hotel, opposite
D. Bradford's, keeps constantly on hand, a general
assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's best
full quilted, plain and common
SADDLES, TRAINING SADDLES;
Superior and common
COACH, GIG, WAGON, CART AND
PLOW HARNESS;
Saddle-Bags, Medicine-Bags & Carpet Walleys;
Hard Leather, Boot and Bellows Top
TRUNKS;

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips-a variety.
Carriage, Gig and Stage do do do do
Wagon do do do do do do do do
With every other article usual in his line, all
of which have been carefully MANUFACTURED
of the best materials, in the latest and most ap-
proved fashions, and which he will, positively sell
as low as they can possibly be offered in this, or
any other city in the country.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to give
him a call. Orders promptly filled.
He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of
Lexington, and the public in general, for the liberal
patronage he has heretofore received; and still
hopes he will share with others in his line of
business.
March 2, 1837.-9-6m.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington, March 8, 1837.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of
this Bank, that their annual meeting will
take place at the banking house in Lexington, on
the first Monday, being the 1st day of May next,
when an election will be held for nine Directors,
to serve the ensuing year. At the same time
will be submitted for their consideration, a law
of the last Legislature authorizing an enlargement
of the Capital of the Bank on certain conditions.
By order of the Board of Directors,
Lex. March 8 1837.-10-6f

New Goods
FEBRUARY 1, 1837.
TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.
ARE now receiving their first supply of
ASSORTED GOODS, comprising a general
Assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY MERCHANDISE.
Their stock is now large, and they will continue
to receive additional supplies weekly throughout
the season.
The attention of Merchants purchasing to sell
again, is respectfully invited, as they promise to
such great inducements.
Lex., Feb 18, 1837.-8-6mif

NEW FIRM
In the Boot & Shoe Business.
THE Subscribers having formed a Copartner-
ship under the name and style of
Vanpelt & Franklin.
Will carry on the above business in all its branches
at the old stand of S. B. VANPELT, on upper Street
next door to the Intelligence Office.
They manufacture every description of fine Ladies'
and Gentlemen's
Shoes, Boots, Booters Gaiter Boots,
Kid Shippers, &c. &c.
And Lasting Work of every kind, together with
COARSE SHOES AND BOOTS.
They also keep constantly on hand a large supply
of Eastern made SHOES, BOOTS, &c. &c., of
the very best quality, which they warrant to
their customers. Their assortment at present is
as large as any in the city, comprising every variety
of style and price--so that those who favor
them with a call may be assured of being suited.
They respectfully solicit a share of the public
patronage and the custom of their friends.
S. B. VANPELT,
H. B. FRANKLIN.
Lex., Feb 11, 1837.-7-1f

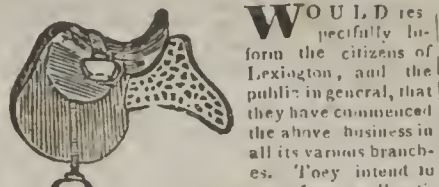
S. B. VANPELT respectfully requests his
former customers who are in arrears, to call and
settle up their accounts, as it is necessary for
old books to be closed. He hopes that none will
slight this invitation.
Feb. 11, 1837.

JAMES MARCH
MANUFACTURER OF
MATTINGS, Walnut
Cane Back, Spring Seat,
Cane Seat, Fancy, Windsor,
Spring Seat, and Boston Rock-
ing, and all other kinds of
CHAIRS: Spring Seat and
Plain SOPAS; SETTEES
&c. &c., and every description of CABINET
FURNITURE. Such as Bureaus, Side-Boards,
Tables, Bedsteads, &c. &c.
Limestone St., 2d door above the Jail.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
His work is made of the very best materials,
and made by workmen inferior to none in the
Western Country.
may 21, 1836-7-1f

DR. JOHN C. DABBY
HAVING permanently settled in
this city, offers his professional
services to the citizens of Lexington
and its vicinity. His office is on
Main street, next door to Higgins'
corner, where he will always be found, except
when absent on business, or at meal times, when
he will be at Keiser's Hotel.
March 21, 1837. 12-3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY
For Sale
I WISH to sell a HOUSE and LOT, of five
and three fourth acres, lying on the Mayfield
Turnpike, just without the limits of the city of
Lexington. The buildings are, a good roomy
Dwelling House, of brick and frame, with eight
rooms; good Kitchen; Negro-house; capacious
Stables, sufficient for 80 horses; two wells of ex-
cellent water; fine Garden, with plank fence, &c.
Any person wishing to purchase, can examine the
premises and know the truth by application to
CLEMENT SMITH.
Lex Jan 15, 1837.-3-1f

Flynt & Kelsey.
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURERS,
Main-Street, Lexington, Ky., one door
above the Library.



WOULD
perfectly in-
form the citizens of
Lexington, and the
public in general, that
they have commenced
the above business in
all its various branches.
They intend to
manufacture all arti-
cles in their line, of good quality, and in point of
workmanship and stock not to be surpassed in the
city or elsewhere. They will keep constantly on
hand and for sale, a variety of
Fine Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles;
Fine Coach, Gig, and Break Har-
ness; Hard Leather Trunks, a
Superior article,
And various other kinds--all of the latest and
most approved patterns. All articles in their
line made to order.
Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully in-
vited to call and examine for themselves. They
hope by attention to business, and a desire to
please, that they will merit a liberal share of the
public patronage. They will sell all articles as
low as any other establishment in the city, of the
same quality.
Lex. March 23, 1837.-12-3m.

JABEZ BEACH.
AT his Coach Repository, has now on hand
a COACH, to let or buy in the State, and
four very fine COACHESS, CHARIOTTES,
BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first
quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey,
which will be sold at the lowest terms.
Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip-
tion, can by giving an order, have the same for-
warded from the manufacturers at New-Ark, free
of commission.
Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836.-5f-1f

**PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-
SMITHING.**
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their
friends and the public generally, that they
have purchased the well known establishment,
formerly belonging to Wm. Rockhill, and are
now prepared to furnish all articles in their
line, on the shortest notice. THE PLOUGH
MAKING Business will be continued in all its
branches, and a good assortment of the latest im-
proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old
Ploughs repaired with neatness and dispatch.
WM. P. BROWNING,
JOHN HEADLEY,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
BROWNING & HEADLEY.
N. B. We wish to employ a first-rate Plough
Sticker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant em-
ployment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices
in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage,
and who can read well recommended. B & H.
Lex Sep 7.-5f-1f

NOTICE.
CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired,
which render it expedient for me to consum-
mate an intended partnership with Ingersoll &
J. C. Clifton for the construction of the stone work
at the Mills on Kentucky river--The business
in future will be conducted in their names, and
they will be responsible for all contracts and busi-
ness connected with this work from the commence-
ment to the close of their operations.
Their characters as contractors, and their busi-
ness habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend
them to the company and the public
JAMES COOK.
April 22.-15-1-1f-Diagon Dr. Herald.

**NEW
FURNITURE WARE ROOM.**
THE undersigned, recently from Cincinnati,
have increased their stock of Furniture,
have the pleasure of offering a large assortment,
and will endeavor to keep such a supply as will en-
able their customers to furnish themselves on as
short notice and as favorable terms as elsewhere.
They have now on hand and will continue to man-
ufacture the following:
SIDEBOARDS, various
patterns, with Marble Tops;
Dressing Bureaus do do
Tables do do do
Centres do do do
Pier do do do
Enclosed Bayon Stands do
Mahogany Dining, Breakfast,
SOPAS, Spring Seat;
Mahogany Chairs;
Boston Rocking Chairs, do; Easy do;
Bed Steps; Patent Bedsteads, on an improved
plan, tried and approved; with all other ar-
ticles in their line.
They are prepared to attend to Funeral
calls.
An arrangement has been made for a supply of
Eastern made PIANO FORTES.
J. VIGNERS for sale.
Just received, as a sample, one of Swift's
Iron-Plate Patent Elastic Cushion-hammer
PIANOS--Also, a second-hand Piano for sale on
rent.
THOS. W. POWELL,
HORACE E. DIMICK,
Main St. 2d door above the Library.
Lexington, Nov. 24, 1836.-7-1f

REMOVAL.
THE subscriber respect-
fully informs his old
customers, and the public gen-
erally, that he has removed
his CABINET SHOP, and
Dwelling House to the street
formerly occupied by J. J.
Stearns, on Main Street,
immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where
all articles in his line of business can be had on
short notice and good terms. He invites all wish-
ing to purchase to call upon him.
FAXVOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS
made to order on short notice.
JOSEPH MILWARD.
Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835.-2-1f

LAW NOTICE.
MY Clients are informed, that in the ca-
se generally which I was engaged
in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and
Jas. C. Circuit Courts, I will be re-
presented by Aaron K. Woolley, Esq. who will
close my engagements in these courts.
My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be
attended to by my late partner HENRY
HUMPHRIES, Esq. and by Aaron K. Woolley
and MAMMON C. JOHNSON, Esqs. in those in
which they were not engaged as last noc.
DANL MAYES.
Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10-1f

TOW LINEN & C.
5000 YARDS TOW LINEN; 2000
Yards BURLAP; For sale on
reasonable terms, by
HIGGINS, COCHRAN & Co.
Lex. Feb. 18, 1837.-8-1f

STOLEN
FROM the Pasture of the sub-
scribers in Lex., on Thursday
last, a BLACK HORSE, fifteen
hands high, a ridging, white on the
shoulders, from the use of the collar, and blind in
one eye.
Any person who will deliver said horse to the
subscribers in Lexington, shall receive \$10 for
their trouble.
DRAKE & THOMPSON.
CAUTION--A second attempt to steal our
horses was made on Tuesday night, which induces
us to believe, that a gang of horse thieves is
now in Lexington, against which the public should
be on their guard.
DRAKE & THOMPSON.
Lex Jan 24, 1837.-4-1f

TUCKER'S LIFE OF JEFFERSON.
THE Life of Thomas Jefferson, with parts of
his correspondence, never before published,
by Gen. Tucker, Professor of Moral Philosophy,
in the University of Virginia.
Just received and for sale at Skillman's Book
Store, Main Street,
March 16, '37.-11-1f

WINDHAM'S SPEECHES.
SELECTED SPEECHES of the Right Honorable
William Windham and the Right Honorable
William Huskisson, with preliminary Biographical
Sketches; Edited by Robert Walsh.
Just received and for sale at Skillman's, Main
Street.
March 16, '37.-11-1f

N. & H. SHAW,
Have removed their
**Fashionable
HAT STORE.**
TO the City property on
Main street, nearly opp-
osite Macdonnell's & Cornwells Grocery. They
have, and will continue to keep a first rate
ASSORTMENT OF HATS,
and will sell as low at wholesale or retail
as any house in the city.
Lexington, March 31, 1837.-14-1f

Transylvania University,
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
THE Summer Session in Morrison College
will open the first Monday in May next.
Instruction will be given in
Logic, Mental Philosophy and Metaphysics, by
the Professor.
In Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and CIV-
IL ENGINEERING, by Prof. Moore.
In the learned Languages, by Prof. MARSHALL.
In Chemistry, by Prof. PETER.
The matriculation fee is \$20 per session.
Board may be obtained at Prof. Moore's, who
resides within the College bounds at \$3 50 per
week, exclusive of lights.
Lex. April 5, 1837.-14-11m

**VALUABLE RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.**
A VALUABLE residence on the Tates Creek
Road, situated between the farms of Col.
Morgan and Sumners is now for sale. The
property is about a mile distant from the limits
of the city of Lexington, and near the suppo-
sed line of the projected Rail Road to Charle-
ston. The dwelling house is beautifully situ-
ated on a rising ground, and fronted by a grove
of forest trees. It is in perfect repair, and con-
tains eight good rooms besides a galler and
capacious cellars. Attached to it is a garden
of one acre and four peach trees, eleven
acres of pasture, and about eight acres under
tillage, which might be profitably utilized for
the market. There are also an excellent
house, and carriage house, a coal stable, corn
and cow house, two negro houses, and an am-
ple supply of good water. Altogether, in re-
gard to beauty, health, convenience, and dis-
tance from town, it is difficult to conceive of a
situation better adapted for the residence of a
gentle family or for the purposes of a literary
institution.
Apply to the proprietor on the premises.
Lex. April 6, 1837.-14-2w

SPRING SCHEMES!
APRIL.
THE patronage afforded us by our friends and
correspondents enables us to lay before the
public a series of SPLENDID SCHEMES for the
month of APRIL unsurpassed by any hereto-
fore drawn. They exhibit a disposition on the
part of the Managers to scatter the favors of For-
tune throughout the country with a prodigal hand,
worthy of all commendation. And the favorable
renewals for the dispensing of these numerous
CAPITALS is unquestionably at 130 Broadway,
and all, therefore, who desire to share in the dan-
ties spread below, must address, without a mo-
ment's delay, the presiding genius of the GOSWY
PALACE, the truly Lucky
S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway New-York.

GRAND SCHEME!
30,000 Dollars-net!!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent So-
ciety of Norfolk.
CLASS No. 4, for 1837,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday,
April 29, 1837.
CAPITALS.
35,294 Dollars!!
\$11,764 \$6,000 \$5,000!
3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,301 dolls!
50 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!
50 of 250 dolls! 50 of 200 dolls! 63 of
150 dolls! &c
Tickets only \$10.
A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will
be sent for 130 dollars. Halves, Quarters and
Eighths in proportion.
S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
AND
TURF REGISTER,
PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N
York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in ad-
vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. V. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co.
Sept. 15, 1836.-5f-1f

**HEAD'S MANUFACTURING
DISTRICTS.**
A Home Tour through the Manufacturing
Districts of England, in the Summer of '35.
By Geo. Head.
Just received and for sale at Skillman's, Main
Street.
March 16, '37.-1f

New House.
MULLINS & KENNETT,
HAVING purchased of J. S. Slocum, his
SPOCK OF MERCHANDISE, which
is well assorted, on offer to sell goods on as fair
and reasonable terms, as they can be bought in any
house in the market. They are determined to
space in pairs to accommodate and please those
who may favor them with their patronage. We
solicit the old friends of the house to continue
their favors, and as many new friends as we can
get.
Lex Jan 25, 1837.-4-1f

I have sold my stock of goods to Messrs Mur-
rins & Kennett, I take great pleasure in recom-
mending them to my friends and former customers,
and solicit for my successors a continuance of their
patronage.
It is imperiously necessary now for me to close
as speedily as possible, my accounts with my Books.
Bare all who have accounts with me will adjust
them without further delay. I will have twenty
ready for settlement at the old stand in a few days--
JOHN SHIRCK.
Lex Jan 25, 1837.-4-1f

CHAUMIERE.
ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST
Improved places in Kentucky,
FOR SALE
In Jessamine County, 8 1/2 miles from Lexington
THE Subscribers, offers for sale, a CHAUMIERE
containing 400 acres of Land improved by the late
Col. David Meade; as to soil and water, inferior
to none in the State, and attached thereto are
two good improvements.
Also-600 Acres, in Ohio an improved.
Tend to be sold, in hand--The balance in
our hands.
The purchaser can have in the sale if wanted,
all my STOCK AND FARMING IM-
PLEMENTS such as are to be generally found on
a place of the size, and improved like Chaumiere--
W. M. ROBARDS.
March 2, 1837.-9-1f

**NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUC-
KY.**
Lexington, January 11, 1836.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an Instalment
of \$5 on each Share in the Stock of this
Bank is required to be paid on the 15th day
of May next; and delinquents in such instal-
ments, that if the Instalments previously required,
be not paid, with the interest due thereon, by the
15th day of May next, that then the Directors
will proceed to forfeit such Stock as directed in the
24th Section of the Charter of the Bank--and
that hereafter no Dividend of the profits of this
Bank will be paid to any Stockholder, who may
be in arrears for Instalments.
JNO TH FORD, Presd.

JOHN STRATFORD GOINS.
WHO has been so long known in Frank-
lin, as a Barber, takes pleasure in no-
tifying the citizens of Lexington, and the num-
erous company who visit the city, that he
has taken the stand on Main street, I rely on
being supplied by G. W. Tucker, nearly opposite
Mr. Brennan's Hotel, where every attention
shall be paid to those who may please to call
on him, either to smooth their hair, or throw
their locks in the most fashionable style, or
to render to them in the health and comfort of
warm or cold baths, for which the premises
are so eminently calculated.
He will be always found on his post, and
every exertion used to give entire satisfaction
to those who may patronize him.
Lexington, Dec 17, 1836.-63-1f